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INCREASED DOLLAR EXPORTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1965-66 BRING U.S. EXPORTS  
OF FARM PRODUCTS TO RECORD LEVEL FOR THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR

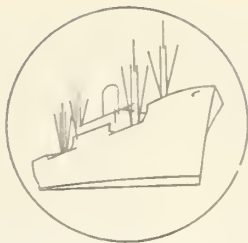
by

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## SPECIAL in this issue

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INCREASED DOLLAR EXPORTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1965-66 BRING U.S. EXPORTS  
OF FARM PRODUCTS TO RECORD LEVEL FOR THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR

by

Eleanor N. DeBlois <sup>1/</sup>

U.S. agricultural exports rose nearly \$600 million to a record \$6,681 million in July-June 1965-66.

U.S. exports of farm products averaged \$3.8 billion in the five-year period, 1954-55 through 1958-59. During the next five years (1959-60 -- 1963-64), they averaged \$5.2 billion, with a high of \$6.1 billion in 1963-64. Exports in 1964-65 remained at substantially the same level. The 10 percent rise in 1965-66 brought them close to a \$7 billion total.

The continued high level of economic activity in the leading industrialized countries, with consequent increases in disposable incomes, has led to a strong demand for a number of U.S. farm products, notably feed grains and soybeans and products, in recent years (Table 3).

Exports for dollars advanced \$662 million to \$5,066 million in 1965-66 while shipments under Government-financed programs fell \$78 million to \$1,615 million from a year earlier. A rise of \$373 million in shipments of feed grains contributed most to the rise in dollar exports. Dollar exports of wheat and flour rose \$210 million and oilseeds and products advanced \$125 million. Major declines took place in dollar shipments of cotton, tobacco, and dairy products (Table 4).

### Commodity Developments in Dollar Exports and Exports Under Government-financed Programs

Wheat and flour: U.S. and world exports of wheat and flour reached a record volume in 1965-66. Exports from the United States totaled \$1,403 million (859 million bushels). The previous record was 848 million bushels in 1963-64.

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Table 3.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1966

Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1955 through 1966
	-- Million dollars --												
<b>Public Law 480:</b>													
Title I, sales for foreign currency .....	73	439	909	659	725	826	952	1,024	1,085	1,064	1,135	864	9,755
Title II, disaster relief .....	83	91	88	92	56	65	146	176	159	150	72	150	1,328
Title III, donations .....	135	184	165	173	131	105	144	169	170	189	179	171	1,915
Title III, barter .....	125	298	401	100	132	149	144	198	60	112	130	227	2,076
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	58	47	151	161	436
Total Public Law 480 .....	416	1,012	1,563	1,024	1,044	1,145	1,386	1,586	1,532	1,562	1,667	1,573	15,510
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid 1/ .....	450	355	394	227	210	167	186	74	14	24	26	42	2,169
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs .....	866	1,367	1,957	1,251	1,254	1,312	1,572	1,660	1,546	1,586	1,693	1,615	17,679
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs 2/ ..	2,278	2,129	2,771	2,752	2,465	3,205	3,374	3,482	3,532	4,481	4,404	5,066	39,939
Total agricultural exports .....	3,144	3,496	4,728	4,003	3,719	4,517	4,946	5,142	5,078	6,067	6,097	6,681	57,618
-- Percent --													
<b>Public Law 480:</b>													
Title I, sales for foreign currency .....	2	13	19	16	20	18	19	20	21	17	19	13	17
Title II, disaster relief .....	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	2
Title III, donations .....	4	5	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Title III, barter .....	4	8	8	3	4	3	3	4	1	2	2	3	4
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3/	1	1	3	2	1
Total Public Law 480 .....	13	29	33	25	28	25	28	31	30	26	28	23	27
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid .....	14	10	8	6*	6	4	4	1	3/	3/	3/	1	4
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs .....	27	39	41	31	34	29	32	32	30	26	28	24	31
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs .....	73	61	59	69	66	71	68	68	70	74	72	76	69
Total agricultural exports .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ Values shown are disbursements for exports.

2/ Exports "outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

3/ Less than 1/2 percent.

Table 4.--Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity fiscal year 1966 compared with 1965

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs		Commercial sales for dollars 1/		Total agricultural exports	
	1964-65	1965-66	Change	1964-65	1965-66	Change
Wheat and wheat flour ..	1 007.8	960.1	-47.7	232.5	443.0	+210.5
Feed grains, excluding products .....	74.0	112.3	+38.3	866.3	1,238.9	+372.6
Rice, milled .....	66.2	59.8	-6.4	136.4	160.3	+23.9
Cotton .....	159.7	101.1	-58.6	424.2	284.7	-139.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	54.7	92.2	+57.5	360.6	302.5	-58.1
Oilseeds and products ..	164.0	137.9	-26.1	961.2	1,086.0	+124.8
Dairy products .....	98.5	90.4	-8.1	127.7	83.7	-44.0
Animals and products, except dairy .....	42.1	15.0	-27.1	549.8	587.5	+37.7
Fruits and preparations	5/	---	---	289.3	326.6	+37.3
Vegetables and preparations .....	5.7	1.8	-3.9	148.1	167.9	+19.8
Other .....	40.4	44.3	+3.9	307.8	384.9	+77.1
Total agricultural exports .....	1,693.1	1,614.9	-78.2	4,403.9	5,066.0	+662.1

1/ Exports outside Government-financed programs. 2/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census, 1965-66 \$0.2 million. 3/ Total exports of oilseeds and products include the estimated value of donations of vegetable oils under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965, 1964-65, \$9.5 million. 4/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of butter and butteroil under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965, 1964-65, \$10.1 million. 5/ Less than \$50,000.



Commercial sales for dollars totaled \$443.0 million (297 million bushels), nearly double the 1964-65 total. Exports under Government-financed programs were 5 percent less than a year earlier, but amounted to an impressive \$960 million (562 million bushels) over two-thirds of total exports of this commodity.

Japan was the leading dollar buyer of U.S. wheat, with purchases of \$114 million (71 million bushels). Shipments to the European Economic Community (EEC) amounted to \$102 million (64 million bushels) compared with \$35 million (21 million bushels) a year earlier. The Netherlands, West Germany, and France were the largest EEC markets. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose to \$41 million (26 million bushels) from \$7 million (5 million bushels); the Philippines and Venezuela were also important dollar markets.

India, hit by the severest drought in a century, received \$430 million (262 million bushels) of U.S. wheat, mostly under Title I. Title I shipments to Brazil and Pakistan were substantially reduced from a year earlier. Brazil received a large quantity under the barter program during 1965-66 and Pakistan received additional wheat under Title II. The United Arab Republic was the destination for a sizable quantity of wheat under Title I and a relatively small quantity under Title IV. Other important destinations of wheat under Government programs included Korea under Titles I and II, Afghanistan under Title II, and Yugoslavia under Title IV.

Feed grains: U.S. exports of feed grains (excluding products) totaled \$1,351 million -- over 40 percent higher than a year earlier and topping the \$1 billion level for the first fiscal year. More than 90 percent of the total was exports for dollars, which rose \$373 million from 1964-65. Dollar exports of corn gained more than \$200 million and dollar exports of grain sorghums advanced over \$100 million. The continued expansion in livestock feeding, especially in Western Europe and Japan, has been the major factor contributing to the rise in U.S. exports of feed grains.

Japan was the largest dollar market, purchasing \$233 million of U.S. feed grains in 1965-66 compared with \$172 million a year earlier. Shipments to the EEC totaled \$538 million -- a rise of more than 40 percent from the \$378 million total of 1964-65. The largest EEC markets were the Netherlands, Italy, West Germany, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose \$20 million to \$117 million and exports to Spain advanced \$55 million to \$101 million.

Shipments under Government programs were higher than a year earlier, but made up only 8 percent of total feed grain exports. Exports of grain sorghums under Title I, mostly to India, made up nearly half of total exports of feed grains under Government programs. To meet India's stepped-up food requirements without seriously affecting other recipients of food-aid, the United States supplied India with a sizable quantity of grain sorghums in addition to the much larger volume of wheat.

Milled rice: U.S. exports of milled rice rose nearly \$18 million to \$220 million (30.3 million cwt.) from 1964-65 and accounted for 55 percent of U.S. rice production. The United States produces only 2 percent of the world's rice, but exports over half the volume moving in world markets. Japan -- the largest



dollar market -- purchased 18 percent of total U.S. exports. Other major dollar markets included the Republic of South Africa, Nansei and Nanpo Islands, Canada, Saudi Arabia, West Germany, and the United Kingdom. Viet-Nam was the destination for over one-fifth of U.S. rice exports, principally under Title I and AID programs. Other important destinations for rice under Title I were the Congo (Leopoldville), the Philippines, Guinea, and Ghana. The Ivory Coast was the principal destination of rice under Title IV.

Cotton: Exports of cotton from the United States totaled \$386 million (3,065,000 bales) in fiscal year 1965-66 -- nearly one-third less than 1964-65 and the lowest fiscal year total since 1955-56. The decline reflects primarily a working-down of stocks in foreign Free World countries in anticipation of lower world prices next season. Increased cotton textile production in some countries of Western Europe was largely offset by lower production in others. In the United States the competitive position of cotton with rayon and acetate has improved since the passage of legislation making domestically produced cotton available to domestic users at the same price level as cotton offered for export. In Western Europe, however, cotton continues to face severe competition from man-made fibers.

Both exports for dollars and program exports declined about a third from 1964-65. Exports to Japan, largest dollar market for U.S. cotton, declined to \$92 million from \$123 million a year earlier. Production of cotton textiles in Japan was substantially lower than the previous year. Shipments under Title I were about two-fifths of the year-earlier volume. Principal recipients were Korea and Viet-Nam. Shipments under the barter program rose more than one-tenth. Major destinations included India, China (Taiwan), the Philippines, Colombia, Korea, and Poland. Principal destinations for cotton under Title IV were China (Taiwan) and Yugoslavia.

Unmanufactured tobacco: U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco amounted to \$395 million, approximately the same level as a year earlier. Exports under Government programs rose \$58 million and dollar exports fell by the same amount. Tobacco ranks among the 5 most important U.S. agricultural export commodities. The foreign market takes an average of a fourth of U.S. tobacco production. The United States is the world's largest producer and exporter of tobacco, but has not shared in the increasing world tobacco trade. The U.S. share in Free World tobacco trade averaged 35 percent in 1955-59, but declined to 30 percent by 1963 and to 26 percent by 1965.

To regain and expand foreign trade in tobacco, the U.S. Department of Agriculture on June 10, 1966, announced an export payment program. Export payments of 5 cents per pound will be applicable to all crops (including tobacco remaining from prior years) for the kinds of tobacco on which Government price support is offered for the 1966 crop. The payments are in addition to the rebates and payments on selected crops of previous years announced earlier this year.

Shipments to the United Kingdom, leading U.S. dollar market, fell over 20 percent to \$95 million while exports to Japan were substantially higher than a year earlier. Exports to the EEC were little changed from 1964-65. West Germany and the Netherlands were the largest EEC markets. Leading recipients

of tobacco under Title I were the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Viet-Nam, and the Congo (Leopoldville). In addition to large dollar exports, the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Japan received substantial quantities of tobacco under the barter program.

Oilseeds and products: U.S. exports of oilseeds and products rose to a record \$1,224 million in 1965-66. Exports of soybeans advanced nearly one-fifth to a new high of \$734 million (257 million bushels) and shipments of oilcake and meal set a new record of \$216 million (2.8 million tons). The substantial increase in shipments of soybeans was primarily a consequence of expansion in European crushings of oil-bearing materials. The continued rise in shipments of both soybeans and protein meal was in response to increasing demand for livestock products and expansion in livestock industries. Shipments of soybean and cottonseed oil fell about 30 percent from a year earlier. Dollar exports of soybean oil are down this year due to the high price of U.S. oils relative to prices of oils from other sources, especially soybean oil derived from U.S. soybeans crushed in Western Europe. Spain, a large dollar purchaser of U.S. soybean oil, purchased double the year-earlier volume of U.S. soybeans but about half the previous year's quantity of vegetable oils. Reduced availabilities of cottonseed oil for export and the price premium of cottonseed oil over soybean oil during part of the year were largely responsible for the sharp reduction in exports of cottonseed oil.

A substantial drop in shipments under Title I was largely responsible for the more than 20 percent decline in the volume of vegetable oils exported under Government programs from a year earlier. Pakistan, the United Arab Republic (Egypt), and India were the largest recipients of vegetable oils under Title I. Sizable shipments went to Mexico, Burma, Morocco, and Colombia under the barter program and to Yugoslavia under Title IV.

Dairy products: Exports of dairy products from the United States declined 23 percent to \$174 million -- down \$52 million from a year earlier. A sharp drop in commercial exports of butter was largely responsible for the \$44 million decline in dollar exports. The strong demand for U.S. butter in Western Europe in 1964-65 was materially reduced in 1965-66 because of increased production in the area. The volume of shipments of nonfat dry milk fell over 20 percent due to smaller commercial exports. The continued rise in the production of milk and in skim milk drying in Western Europe, and smaller U.S. production resulted in the supplying of European needs from domestic production and from other sources in 1965-66.

Exports of condensed milk to Viet-Nam accounted for most of the dairy products shipped under Title I. Donations of nonfat dry milk under Title III were maintained at substantially the same level as a year earlier in spite of the drop in U.S. production.

Animals and products: U.S. exports of animals and products (except dairy products) rose about 2 percent to \$602 million from 1964-65. A \$38 million rise in commercial exports was partly offset by a \$27 million decline in program shipments. The largest increase was in exports of hides and skins which

rose to a record \$139 million from \$100 million a year earlier. Exports of lard, tallow, beef and veal, and pork were sharply reduced, but quantity declines were partly offset by higher prices. Lower U.S. pork production and price advances discouraged exports of lard and pork. Shipments of variety meats dropped nearly 10 percent in volume, but advanced about the same proportion in value. Shipments of fresh and frozen turkeys continued their upward trend.

Most of the \$27 million reduction in exports under Government-financed programs took place in tallow, beef and lard.

Fruits and preparations: U.S. exports of fruits and preparations during 1965-66 were valued at \$327 million -- up \$37 million from last year. Fresh fruit shipments accounted for four-fifths of the advance. All exports of fruits and preparations were sales for dollars in 1965-66. Exports of fresh apples, 27 percent above 1964-65, were the highest in more than a quarter century. Western Europe and Canada accounted for most of the volume. Smaller European supplies and a decrease in the apple crop in Argentina, also an important supplier of the European market, contributed to the increase. Larger U.S. production of export varieties of pears and decreased production in Canada and Western Europe accounted for the 22 percent increase in exports of fresh pears. Exports of fresh oranges were up nearly one-third, with both Canada and Western Europe taking substantially larger quantities. Shipments of lemons and limes rose over one-third. Exports of dried fruits were up 18 percent. Of the important canned fruits, only canned pineapple exports were higher than a year earlier.

Vegetables and preparations: Larger shipments of fresh vegetables, especially lettuce and potatoes, contributed most to the \$16 million rise in exports of vegetables and preparations to \$170 million in 1965-66. U.S. supplies of potatoes were sharply above the low level of a year earlier. Export movement of dry edible beans dropped substantially because of tight supplies, high prices, and below normal quality of the classes preferred by foreign buyers. Exports of dry edible peas were 5 percent below the record high of the preceding year, but 8 percent higher in value due to price increases from the low levels of the previous year.

Exports of dry edible beans under Government programs were limited to 223,000 cwt. compared with 560,000 cwt. a year earlier. No dry peas were exported under Government programs in 1965-66.

Exports under credit sales programs: Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank and purchases under CCC credit sales program rose to a record \$272 million from \$167 million a year earlier. Credit sales (shown in Tables 5 and 6 ) are a part of exports outside Government-financed programs -- dollar sales -- in Tables 3 , 4 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10, and 11.

All of the increase was in purchases under the CCC credit sales program which totaled \$210 million -- more than twice the previous year's purchases and the

Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 1/

Commodity	: Export- Import:			:
	: Bank loans :		CCC credit	:
	: and medium-term:		sales <u>3/</u>	:
	: guarantees <u>2/</u> :			: Total
				credit sales
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --				
Wheat .....	---	30.6		30.6
Wheat flour .....	---	0.8		0.8
Corn .....	---	120.9		120.9
Grain sorghums .....	---	36.3		36.3
Barley .....	---	1.8		1.8
Rice .....	0.1	2.9		3.0
Cotton .....	61.4	16.1		77.5
Soybean oil .....	---	0.5		0.5
Butter .....	---	0.1		0.1
Total .....	61.5	210.0		271.5

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.



Table 6.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by country, year ending June 30, 1966 <sup>1/</sup>

Country	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <sup>2/</sup>	CCC credit sales <sup>3/</sup>	Total credit sales
-- Thousand dollars --			
<u>Latin American Republics</u>			
Chile .....	---	1,427	1,427
Haiti .....	---	3,130	3,130
Nicaragua .....	---	68	68
Total Latin America .....	---	4,625	4,625
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria .....	292	---	292
Belgium .....	---	7,197	7,197
Czechoslovakia .....	---	2,121	2,121
Cyprus .....	---	928	928
France .....	---	1,119	1,119
Germany, West .....	---	3,726	3,726
Greece .....	---	10,020	10,020
Italy .....	---	27,459	27,459
Netherlands .....	---	15,348	15,348
Norway .....	---	413	413
Portugal .....	---	475	475
Spain .....	---	18,294	18,294
United Kingdom .....	---	6,495	6,495
Total Europe .....	292	93,595	93,887
<u>Asia</u>			
Hong Kong .....	---	317	317
India .....	---	5,428	5,428
Japan .....	60,882	76,770	137,652
Korea, Republic of .....	---	477	477
Lebanon .....	---	13,849	13,849
Malaysia .....	---	103	103
Pakistan .....	---	4,288	4,288
Philippines .....	142	1,387	1,529
Thailand .....	---	558	558
Total Asia .....	61,024	103,177	164,201
<u>Oceania</u>			
Australia .....	71	---	71
Total Oceania .....	71	---	71
<u>Africa</u>			
Kuwait .....	---	104	104
Liberia .....	91	---	91
Senegal .....	---	1,798	1,798
South Africa, Republic of .....	---	2,934	2,934
Tunisia .....	---	454	454
UAR (Egypt) .....	---	3,273	3,273
Total Africa .....	91	8,563	8,654
Total .....	61,478	209,960	271,438

<sup>1/</sup> Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

<sup>2/</sup> Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

<sup>3/</sup> Purchases during the period.

highest annual total since the program began in 1956. Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank amounted to \$62 million -- 15 percent less than the previous year.

Purchases of corn rose nearly \$75 million to \$121 million, and accounted for almost two-thirds of the \$115 million advance in CCC credit purchases. Purchases of wheat and grain sorghums also rose substantially. Over two-fifths of the credit purchases were from commercial stocks and nearly three-fifths from CCC inventories. About three-fifths of the corn, nearly all the grain sorghums, and all the barley were from Government-owned stocks. Most of the wheat and all of the relatively small quantities of rice, soybean oil, and wheat flour came from commercial stocks. The provision in December 1964 of deferred payment terms in connection with exports from private stocks becomes increasingly important with decreasing inventories of certain commodities in Government stocks.

On February 17, 1966, the CCC credit sales program was revised to permit acceptance of certain foreign bank obligations. The revised regulations, by giving exporters additional sources of credit, are expected not only to increase dollar exports of U.S. farm products from CCC-owned and private stocks, but also to meet generally expanded needs for export credit whenever such credit is not available from U.S. banks.

Over 70 percent of the corn exported under the CCC program went to European countries, including large quantities to Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Greece, Belgium, and the United Kingdom. Purchases for export to Japan made up a fourth of the total. Purchases for export to Japan made up over 90 percent of total purchases of grain sorghums. Nearly 70 percent of the wheat went to Asia, principally to Lebanon, India, and Pakistan. Japan was the largest buyer of cotton under the CCC credit sales program.

Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank consisted of over \$61 million for cotton -- nearly all for export to Japan -- and \$0.1 million for exports of rice to Liberia.

#### Exports Under Government-financed Programs

Exports under Government-financed programs (P.L. 480 and AID) totaled \$1,615 million in 1965-66 -- 5 percent less than the 1964-65 total. A decline of \$271 million in exports under the Title I sales for foreign currency program was partly offset by increases in other programs, particularly barter and donations under Title II. Exports under Government programs were 24 percent of total exports compared with 28 percent a year earlier. Fiscal year 1965-66 completes the twelfth year of operation of P.L. 480. During this period exports under this authority totaled \$15.5 billion, 27 percent of total exports of U.S. farm products. An additional \$2.2 billion, 4 percent of total exports, moved under AID programs, bringing total exports under specified Government-financed programs for the 12-year period to \$17.7 billion -- 31 percent of total agricultural exports (Tables 9 and 10).

Title I: The export value of commodities exported under Title I during 1965-66 is estimated at \$864 million, a drop of 24 percent from 1964-65. Wheat remained

the principal commodity exported under the program, but exports of wheat and flour were substantially below the volume of the previous year. India, the principal recipient of shipments under Title I, suffered the worst drought in this century. To meet the urgent food requirements of this Nation without seriously affecting other recipients, the United States supplied \$476 million of agricultural commodities, including over 40 million bushels of grain sorghums in addition to nearly 260 million bushels of wheat. Relatively smaller quantities of corn, rice, vegetable oils, cotton, and tallow were also shipped to India under Title I. The United Arab Republic received commodities valued at \$74 million, consisting of wheat and flour, vegetable oils, tobacco and nonfat dry milk. Shipments to Pakistan totaled \$72 million, mostly wheat and vegetable oils. Exports to Viet-Nam, valued at \$68 million, consisted of rice, milk, cotton, tobacco, and wheat flour. Other major destinations for Title I exports included the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Israel, and the Congo (Leopoldville).

Title II: Donations under Title II amounted to \$150 million -- over twice the previous year's total. Principal commodities exported included wheat, and wheat products, corn, soybean oil, and nonfat dry milk. Donations under Title II provide food assistance to victims of famines and other disasters. Food is also being used for part payment of wages on projects such as land clearing, constructions of schools, roads, dams, irrigation and drainage facilities, reforestation, soil and water conservation, and installation of sanitary facilities. Child feeding programs are conducted in a number of Latin American countries under this authority.

The contribution of the United States to the World Food program established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN is carried out under the authority of Title II. Of a total budget of \$94 million during the initial three-year period (1963-65), the United States pledged \$40 million in commodities, and \$10 million in ocean freight and cash. Fifty-four countries provided commodities or cash to this experimental program. The program was extended in December 1965 on a regular and continuing basis with a goal of \$275 million for the three years, 1966-68. The United States pledged up to \$92 million in commodities, \$32 million in services, and \$6 million in cash for this period. The U.S. contribution is based on a matching formula under which the United States will provide up to 50 percent of the commodity aid and 40 percent of cash and services.

Title III, foreign donations: Foreign donations of agricultural commodities under Title III totaled an estimated \$171 million in 1965-66 -- about 4 percent less than a year earlier. Nonfat dry milk, wheat flour, bulgur and rolled wheat, and vegetable oils were the principal commodities shipped abroad under the program during the year. In spite of smaller U.S. supplies of nonfat dry milk, donations of this commodity were maintained at a level only slightly below the year-earlier volume.

In 1964, Congress directed that assistance through voluntary relief agencies under Title III be directed insofar as possible toward community and other self-help activities designed to lessen the need for such assistance. In response to this directive, the trend away from chronic relief to self-help activities on behalf of needy people has been accelerated. Foreign Governments



have assumed greater responsibilities for supervising and financing the costs of programs involving Food for Peace commodities. In addition, to self-help activities, disaster and refugee relief, school lunch and child feeding programs continue to be carried out under both Titles II and III. A major step was taken in combating malnutrition in the fortification with vitamins A and D of nonfat dry milk for overseas donations. Arrangements are in process to step up the fortification of processed cereals with vitamins and minerals.

Title III, barter: Shipments under the barter program, authorized by Title III and other legislation, amounted to \$227 million in 1965-66 -- an increase of three-quarters over 1964-65, and the highest total since fiscal years 1955-56 and 1956-57. Sharp increases in shipments of wheat and tobacco accounted for most of the rise. Exports of cotton, at about the same level as a year earlier, made up a fourth of the total.

Before 1963, barter transactions were used primarily to acquire foreign-produced strategic materials for Government stockpiling. Because many of the emergency stockpile needs of the Government had been met, the barter program was reviewed in 1962 by the Executive Stockpile Committee. This group recommended a shift in emphasis toward the use of the program in meeting the overseas procurement needs of Government agencies. From 1963, the barter program has emphasized the use of U.S. agricultural commodities to procure materials, goods, and services for U.S. Government agencies, which in turn reimburse CCC in dollars for the value of such procurements.

During fiscal year 1965-66, 138 barter contracts were concluded in the total amount of \$264.9 million. Contracts involving procurement for other Government agencies, mostly for the Defense Department, totaled \$229.8 million, 87 percent of the total. Barter contracts valued at \$35.1 million were signed providing for the exchange of agricultural commodities for strategic materials.

On July 5, 1966, the barter program was revised to make private stocks of wheat, wheat flour, corn, grain sorghums, and tobacco eligible to be exported under barter contracts covering offshore procurements for other U.S. Government agencies. These commodities are in addition to private stocks of soybean and cottonseed oil, previously made eligible on August 12, 1964.

Barter procurements for federal agencies have contributed substantially to improvement in the U.S. balance-of-payments position by the use of agricultural exports for purchases which otherwise would have resulted in overseas expenditures of dollars. The expanded use of private stocks is expected to make the barter program stronger and more flexible.

Title IV: Shipments under the long-term dollar credit sales program authorized by Title IV amounted to \$161 million -- up \$10 million from last year. Larger shipments of wheat and flour accounted for most of the increase. Yugoslavia, the largest recipient of agricultural commodities under this title, received a sizable quantity of wheat and relatively smaller shipments of cotton and soybean oil. Other principal destination included the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Algeria, Kenya, China (Taiwan), Greece, and Iran.

Government-to-government agreements signed under this authority have risen from \$31 million (export market value, excluding ocean transportation) in 1961-62 to \$292 million in 1965-66. The first agreements between the United States and private trade entities -- amounting to over \$3 million -- were signed in December 1964. During fiscal year 1965-66, 4 additional private trade agreements, amounting to over \$38 million, were signed.

Dollar repayments of principal and interest have risen from \$0.1 million in 1962-63 to \$41.1 million in 1965-66 and total \$56.6 million through June 30, 1966.

Agency for International Development: Exports of U.S. farm products under Agency for International Development (AID) programs rose to \$42 million from \$26 million in 1964-65. The principal commodities exported were milled rice, principally to Viet-Nam, and tallow, largely destined for Colombia, Republic of Korea, and Morocco.

### Area Review

Europe: Commercial exports to Europe totaled a record \$2,689 million -- over \$400 million higher than a year earlier -- and accounted for over half of total dollar exports during the year. Exports for dollars to Spain contributed most to the increase, rising \$71 million to \$192 million from 1964-65. Exports to Spain included over \$100 million of U.S. grains and products, principally corn, and nearly \$60 million of soybeans and soybean oilcake and meal. Dollar exports to EEC countries, especially to the Netherlands and West Germany, advanced \$217 million to \$1,579 million from a year earlier. Exports of feed grains to the EEC rose \$160 million. Advances in wheat shipments to the EEC totaled \$67 million and in soybeans, \$61 million. Shipments of cotton to EEC countries amounted to \$54 million, \$74 million lower than the fiscal 1964-65 total. Exports to Czechoslovakia rose from \$3 million in 1964-65 to \$40 million in 1965-66. Four-fifths of the total consisted of feed grains, principally grain sorghums and corn. Europe included 8 of the 10 leading dollar markets as well as 2 of the top 10 recipients of U.S. food aid during the year (Tables 7, 8, and 11).

Asia: Continuing in second place as a dollar outlet for U.S. exports of agricultural commodities, Asia purchased \$1,242 million compared with \$1,059 million a year earlier. Commercial exports to Japan, the leading U.S. dollar market, rose \$150 million to \$900 million from 1964-65. Japan was the largest single dollar outlet for U.S. feed grains, soybeans, wheat, rice, and cotton, and was exceeded only by the United Kingdom and West Germany as a market for tobacco from the United States. Other major Asian destinations for commercial exports included the Philippines, Israel, Hong Kong, Iran, China (Taiwan), and Lebanon. Asia received \$938 million of program exports during the year, nearly three-fifths of the total. Food aid to India totaled an estimated \$522 million, largely grains exported under Title I. Asia included 5 of the largest recipients of exports under Government programs during the year.

North America: Due almost entirely to purchases by Canada, North America continued as the third area of destination for U.S. dollar exports. Included in the \$630 million total of exports to Canada was an estimated \$148 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian ports for export through

Table 7.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, year ending June 30, 1966

Country	Sales for dollars	Country	Government-financed exports
	Million dollars --		Million dollars --
Japan	900	India	522
Canada	1/630	UAR (Egypt)	100
Netherlands	513	Viet Nam	97
West Germany	468	Yugoslavia	96
United Kingdom	417	Pakistan	2/92
Italy (Including Trieste)	273	Brazil	76
Spain	192	Korea, Republic	73
Belgium-Luxembourg	183	Taiwan (Formosa)	39
France	142	Morocco	2/37
Denmark	85	Turkey	34

1/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. exports to Canada of grains and soybeans for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$148 million.

2/ Government-financed exports to Pakistan and Morocco as compiled from reports of exports under Government programs exceed total agricultural exports as reported by the Bureau of the Census. Such apparent excesses may be due to lags in reporting or to differences in valuation procedures (See Table 11).

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports:  
Value by specified trade areas, fiscal year 1965-66

Area and Country	Government- financed programs	Sales for dollars	Total agricul- tural exports	Area and Country	Government- financed programs	Sales for dollars	Total agricul- tural exports
Thousand dollars				Thousand dollars			
Latin American Free				Thousand dollars			
Trade Association	137,554	120,321	257,875	European Free	30,353	698,536	728,889
Argentina	101	4,018	4,119	Trade Association:	---	14,361	14,361
Brazil	76,459	2,499	78,959	Austria	---	84,683	84,683
Chile	26,719	11,353	38,072	Denmark	---	49,171	49,171
Colombia	23,117	15,087	38,204	Norway	---	14,117	24,568
Ecuador	3,977	7,725	11,702	Portugal	10,451	49,449	51,297
Mexico	6,060	78,409	84,469	Sweden	1,848	69,827	69,827
Paraguay	576	157	733	Switzerland	---	416,928	434,982
Uruguay	545	1,073	1,618	United Kingdom	18,054	---	---
Central American Com-				Council of Mutual			
mon Market	8,002	31,896	39,898	Economic Assis-	10,520	118,879	129,399
Costa Rica	634	4,874	5,508	tance	---	133	133
El Salvador	2,257	6,889	9,146	Albania	---	2,660	2,660
Guatemala	2,403	8,829	11,232	Bulgaria	---	39,798	39,798
Honduras	1,308	4,909	6,217	Czechoslovakia	---	---	---
Nicaragua	1,400	6,395	7,795	Estonia	---	19,413	19,413
European Economic				Germany, East	---	6,243	6,243
Community	13,785	1,579,629	1,593,414	Hungary	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	182,758	182,758	Latvia	---	---	---
France	---	142,401	142,401	Lithuania	---	---	---
Germany, West	8,099	468,385	476,484	Poland & Danzig	10,493	18,862	29,355
Italy (including	4,086	273,146	277,232	Rumania	27	4,386	4,413
Trieste)	1,600	512,939	514,539	USSR (Russia)	---	27,384	27,384
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

the St. Lawrence Seaway. Canada was the leading market for U.S. fruits and vegetables, as well as an important outlet for cotton, corn, soybeans, rice, and meats.

Latin America: Commercial exports to Latin America totaled \$363 million -- a rise of \$24 million from the previous fiscal year. Shipments under Government programs amounted to \$193 million, 3 percent below the year-earlier total. Mexico and Venezuela continued as the leading dollar markets. Brazil ranked ~~sixth~~ as a destination for Government-financed exports. Other large recipients of U.S. food aid during the year included Chile, Colombia, Peru, and the Dominican Republic.

Africa: Commercial exports to Africa amounted to \$109 million in 1965-66, little changed from a year earlier. The Republic of South Africa, the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Nigeria, and Liberia were the largest dollar outlets. The United Arab Republic (Egypt) ranked second and Morocco ranked ninth as recipients of Government-financed exports. Other leading destinations for Government program exports were the Congo (Leopoldville), Algeria, Kenya, and Tunisia.

Oceania: Exports of U.S. farm products to Oceania, nearly all dollar sales, amounted to \$52 million, about 12 percent higher than 1964-65. Relatively small quantities were exported to Australia under the barter program and to the British Western Pacific Islands under the Title III donations program.





Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480						:P.L. 87-195:				Total	
		Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		Agency for			agricultural:
		Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and dollar credit	Inter-national Development (A.I.D.)	exports	under specified Government programs	3/	4/		
-- Thousand units --													
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	363,851	24,133	2,648	45,416	67,919	167	504,134	281,406	785,540			
Wheat flour	Cwt.	8,210	4,045	9,226	47	3,878	2	25,408	6,880	32,288			
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,942	5,843	261	6,780	12,924	232	31,982	642,068	674,050			
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	45,881	1,515	181	2,514	283	---	50,374	193,013	5/243,387			
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	---	---	56	56	36,156	36,212			
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	316	---	---	---	---	---	316	74,271	74,587			
Corn meal	Cwt.	---	343	3,266	---	---	---	3,609	545	4,154			
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	Lb.	---	6/100,249	6/497,190	---	---	---	597,439	7/-103,898	493,541			
Rice, milled	Cwt.	6,917	---	---	---	716	2,008	9,641	20,683	30,324			
Cotton linters, running bale	Bale	---	---	---	---	---	8/	8/	284	284			
Cotton, running bale	Bale	249	---	---	434	120	7	810	2,255	3,065			
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	46,092	---	---	76,856	1,301	4,692	128,941	343,243	472,184			
Peanuts	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	963	963	181,015	181,978			
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	---	---	34	34	256,550	256,584			
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	120,543	---	9/2,422	90,951	---	1,288	215,204	165,302	380,506			
Peanut oil	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	2,523	2,523	27,913	30,436			
Soybean oil	Lb.	220,908	27,389	9/239,859	154,481	77,105	6,714	726,456	283,442	1,009,898			
Feeds and fodders	S.T.	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	10/			
Essential oils	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	10,028			
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	76,068	---	---	---	---	718	76,786	31,370	108,156			
Milk, whole dried	Lb.	2,233	---	---	---	---	394	2,627	16,333	18,960			
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	16,517	81,429	348,429	1,580	---	---	447,955	289,955	737,910			
Butter	Lb.	1,278	11/-334	36	1,337	---	162	2,479	4,079	6,558			
Anhydrous milkfat	Lb.	1,886	533	973	---	---	---	3,392	8,744	12,136			
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,789	6,670	17,459			
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	122	122	34,732	34,854			
Lard	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	82	82	182,423	182,505			
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	25,600	---	---	---	7,076	72,516	105,192	1,735,049	1,840,241			
Hides and skins	No.	---	---	---	---	---	376	376	18,949	19,325			
Cattle	No.	---	---	---	---	---	8/	8/	45	45			
Baby chicks	No.	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	33,874			
Seeds	Cwt.	---	---	---	---	---	6	6	1,021	1,027			
Beans, dry edible	Cwt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	223	2,532	2,755			
Hops	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	75	75	23,523	23,598			



Table 9 --U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. 3/ Includes expenditures for commodities under project aid, non-project programs, and economic development loans. 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ Less than \$50,000. 6/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 7/ Bulgur wheat \$4.8 million and rolled wheat \$0.3 million under Title II. Bulgur wheat \$16.1 million and rolled wheat \$5.9 million under Title III. 8/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated. 9/ Net adjustment from a previous period. 10/ Includes the following: Other grains and preparations, \$503,507; other vegetable oils and fats, \$138,922; soap stock and fatty acids, \$124,083; confectioneries and other sugar products, \$42,340; meats except canned, \$55,035; canned meats and poultry, \$31,075; fruits, vegetables, nuts and preparations, \$975,542; misc. edible vegetable products, \$577,209; other live animals, \$10,619; other vegetable fibers, \$131,267; eggs, frozen and dried, \$40,904; misc. inedible vegetable and animal products, \$66,517; total \$2,697,020.

Table 10 --U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. 3/ Includes expenditures for commodities under project aid, non-project programs, and economic development loans. 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 6/ Bulgur wheat 93,690,000 pounds and rolled wheat 6,559,000 pounds under Title II. Bulgur wheat 363,025,000 pounds and rolled wheat 134,165,000 pounds under Title III. 7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lag in reporting or to differences in classification procedures. 8/ Less than 500 units. 9/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated. 10/ Not available. 11/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										P.L. 87-195:			
	Title I: Title II:		Title III:		Title IV:		Long-term:		Sec. 402:		agricultural:		Total:	
	Sales for foreign currency:	Famine and other emergency relief:	Foreign donations:	Barter 2/:	supply and dollar credit:	sales for exports:	foreign currency, and economic aid 3/:	under specified Government programs 4/:	sales for exports:	under specified Government programs 4/:	agricultural exports:	outside agricultural exports:	agricultural exports:	Total
-- Thousand dollars --														
North America														
Canada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	629,914	---	629,914	629,914
Greenland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	---	31	31
Total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	629,945	---	629,945	629,945
Latin American Republics and Canal Zone														
Argentina.....	---	---	---	28	---	---	73	101	---	---	4,018	---	4,018	4,119
Bolivia.....	5,272	5/-135	560	228	525	---	2	6,452	---	---	1,812	---	1,812	8,264
Brazil.....	16,179	7,522	14,086	37,135	---	---	1,537	76,459	---	---	2,499	---	2,499	78,958
Canal Zone.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile.....	11,934	2,175	3,723	5,609	---	---	3,278	26,719	---	---	11,353	---	11,353	38,072
Colombia.....	---	289	3,807	17,842	508	---	671	23,117	---	---	15,087	---	15,087	38,204
Costa Rica.....	---	11	492	3	---	---	128	634	---	---	4,874	---	4,874	5,508
Cuba.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	---	1,719	4,985	2,108	387	---	3,069	12,268	---	---	11,068	---	11,068	23,336
Ecuador.....	---	40	1,021	1,216	1,700	---	---	3,977	---	---	7,725	---	7,725	11,702
El Salvador.....	---	441	1,538	---	---	---	278	2,257	---	---	6,889	---	6,889	9,146
Guatemala.....	---	---	783	1,618	---	---	2	2,403	---	---	8,829	---	8,829	11,232
Haiti.....	---	---	667	1,503	---	---	---	2,170	---	---	7,284	---	7,284	9,454
Honduras.....	---	---	654	512	---	---	107	1,308	---	---	4,909	---	4,909	6,217
Mexico.....	---	35	56	5,638	---	---	---	6,060	---	---	78,409	---	78,409	84,469
Nicaragua.....	---	366	1,111	271	---	---	18	1,400	---	---	6,395	---	6,395	7,795
Panama.....	---	---	450	1,501	---	---	---	1,951	---	---	15,899	---	15,899	17,850
Paraguay.....	---	---	556	2	18	---	---	576	---	---	157	---	157	733
Peru.....	---	2,353	2,293	10,597	---	---	---	15,243	---	---	18,968	---	18,968	34,211
Uruguay.....	---	---	448	97	---	---	---	545	---	---	1,073	---	1,073	1,618
Venezuela.....	---	---	3,227	763	---	---	---	3,990	---	---	78,329	---	78,329	82,319
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone....	33,385	14,816	40,457	86,671	3,138	---	9,163	187,630	---	---	285,577	---	285,577	473,207
Other Latin America														
Bahamas.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,606	---	15,606	15,606
Barbados.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,362	---	2,362	2,362
Bermuda.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,487	---	6,487	6,487
British Guiana.....	---	181	80	86	---	---	---	347	---	---	3,922	---	3,922	4,269
British Honduras.....	---	---	95	---	---	---	---	95	---	---	2,220	---	2,220	2,315
Falkland Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	---	8	8

--Continued

Table 11--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480									
	Title I: Title II:		Title III:		Title IV:		P.L. 87-195:		Total:	
	Sales for foreign currency:	Famine and other emergency relief:	Foreign donations: 1/	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales:	Sec. 402: sales for foreign currency and economic aid 3/	agricultural exports under specified Government programs	agricultural exports outside Government programs 4/	agricultural exports	Total
Other Latin America (Continued)										
French Guiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	145	145
French West Indies.....	---	---	56	---	---	---	56	---	2,093	2,149
Jamaica.....	---	114	1,446	1,497	---	---	3,057	---	19,168	22,225
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	---	---	271	---	---	---	271	---	3,035	3,306
Netherlands Antilles.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,971	10,971
Surinam.....	---	---	114	1	---	---	115	---	3,320	3,435
Trinidad and Tobago.....	---	---	52	---	---	1,770	1,822	---	7,597	9,419
Total Other Latin America.....	---	295	2,114	1,584	---	1,770	5,763	---	76,934	82,697
Total Latin America.....										
	33,385	15,111	42,571	88,255	3,138	10,933	193,393	---	362,511	555,904
Europe										
Albania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	133	133
Austria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,361	14,361
Azores.....	---	---	---	401	---	---	401	---	171	572
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	182,758	182,758
Bulgaria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,660	2,660
Cyprus.....	---	---	93	198	---	---	291	---	594	885
Czechoslovakia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39,798	39,798
Denmark.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	84,683	84,683
Estonia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	---	---	---	3,069	---	---	3,069	---	14,163	17,232
France.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142,401	142,401
Germany, East.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,413	19,413
Germany, West.....	---	---	---	8,099	---	---	8,099	---	468,385	476,484
Gibraltar.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	156	156
Greece.....	---	47	3,234	4,491	7,786	---	15,558	---	33,186	33,186
Hungary.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,243	6,243
Iceland.....	316	---	---	19	1,148	---	1,483	---	3,409	4,892
Ireland.....	---	---	---	283	---	---	283	---	25,331	25,614
Italy (incl. Trieste).....	---	---	4,058	28	---	---	4,086	---	273,146	277,232
Latvia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithuania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malta and Gozo.....	---	47	294	---	---	---	341	---	643	984
Netherlands.....	---	---	---	1,600	---	---	1,600	---	512,939	514,539
Norway.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49,171	49,171
Poland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,862	18,862
Poland and Danzig.....	---	---	5,780	4,713	---	---	10,493	---	14,117	24,568
Portugal.....	---	---	2,791	7,660	---	---	10,451	---	4,386	4,386
Romania.....	---	---	---	27	---	---	27	---	---	---

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Table 11.-U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										:P.L. 87-195:			
	Title I:		Title II:		Title III:		Title IV:		Title V:		Sec. 402:		agricultural:	
	Sales for foreign currency:	Famine and other emergency relief:	Foreign donations:	Barter:	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales:	Foreign currency and economic aid:	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales:	Foreign currency and economic aid:	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales:	Foreign currency and economic aid:	agricultural:	exports:	agricultural:	exports:
Europe (Continued)														
Spain.....	---	---	5,375	1,884	819	---	---	---	---	---	8,078	192,490	200,568	---
Sweden.....	---	---	---	1,848	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,848	49,449	51,297	---
Switzerland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	69,827	69,827	---
Turkey.....	22,173	1,603	4,999	2,510	---	---	---	---	---	---	34,322	9,165	43,487	---
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	18,054	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,054	416,928	434,982	---
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	---	---	3,911	2,116	90,148	---	---	---	---	---	96,175	28,240	124,415	---
Total Europe.....	22,489	1,697	30,535	57,000	99,901	3,037	214,659	2,689,034	2,903,693	---	---	---	---	---
Asia														
Aden.....	---	---	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	1,553	1,574	---
Afghanistan.....	890	23,243	190	37	---	---	---	---	---	---	24,376	6/-16,020	8,356	---
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.....	---	195	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	200	801	1,001	---
Bahrain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Burma.....	---	---	125	4,487	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,612	435	1,366	---
Cambodia.....	---	---	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	394	5,047	---
Ceylon.....	---	---	1,680	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,680	2,017	403	---
China.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza Strip.....	---	---	189	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	189	6/-168	21	---
Goa, Damao, and Diu.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong.....	---	563	1,139	448	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,150	39,440	41,590	---
India.....	476,206	12,289	22,832	10,188	---	---	---	---	---	---	521,622	19,326	540,948	---
Indonesia.....	---	841	2,284	---	687	---	---	---	---	---	3,812	6/-344	3,468	---
Iran.....	776	188	2,013	133	5,848	9	---	---	---	---	8,967	29,072	38,039	---
Iraq.....	---	663	123	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	793	2,246	3,039	---
Israel.....	20,555	42	511	4,162	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,293	53,404	78,697	---
Japan.....	---	---	---	13,357	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,357	900,279	913,636	---
Jordan.....	1,503	386	1,209	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,121	6,705	9,826	---
Korea, North.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea, Republic.....	29,131	25,160	7,802	6,591	---	---	---	---	---	---	73,190	16,804	89,994	---
Kuwait.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,898	5,898	---
Laos.....	---	7	321	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	676	69	745	---
Lebanon.....	---	---	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,359	25,450	---
Macao.....	---	---	355	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	355	6/-36	319	---
Malaysia.....	---	---	879	3,327	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,206	13,571	17,777	---
Mongolia, Outer.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nansei and Ianko Islands, n.e.c.....	---	---	1,717	117	6	---	---	---	---	---	1,840	20,009	21,849	---
Nepal.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	32	---
Pakistan.....	72,010	17,762	1,936	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	91,708	6/-8,750	82,958	---

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Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										P.L. 87-195:			Total		
	Title I : Title II :		Title III :		Title IV :		Long-term :		Sales for :		Sec. 402 :		agricultural:		agricultural:	
	Sales for foreign currency :	Famine and other emergency relief :	Foreign donations :	Barter :	Supply and dollar credit sales :	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Foreign currency :	Under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Sec. 402 :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :	Exports under specified Government programs :
Asia (Continued)																
Philippines.....	4,503	473	5,586	7,930	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,492	55,068	73,560
Saudi Arabia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,813	19,813
Southern and Southeastern Asia : n.e.c.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20
Syrian Arab Republic.....	---	560	328	219	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,107	1,677	2,784
Taiwan (Formosa).....	13,039	4,551	2,495	11,237	---	8,027	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39,349	25,712	65,061
Thailand.....	---	---	147	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	147	20,392	20,539
Viet-Nam.....	68,015	6,666	5,856	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	97,124	5,492	102,616
Total Asia.....	686,628	93,589	59,843	62,260	14,568	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	938,487	1,241,636	2,180,123
Oceania																
Australia.....	---	---	---	959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	959	37,765	38,724
British Western Pacific Islands.....	---	---	340	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	340	944	1,284
French Pacific Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,074	3,074
New Guinea.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	501	501
New Zealand and Western Samoa.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,698	7,698
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Oceania.....	---	---	340	959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,299	51,511	52,810
Africa																
Algeria.....	---	2,402	4,013	---	11,041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,463	3,606	21,069
Angola.....	---	---	---	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	2,054	2,084
British West Africa.....	---	---	145	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	145	6/-89	56
Burundi and Rwanda.....	---	918	208	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,126	6/-541	585
Cameroon, Federal Republic of.....	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	1,102	1,105
Canary Islands.....	---	---	---	5,121	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,121	6,023	11,144
Central African Republic.....	---	3	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	6/-6	4
Congo (Leopoldville).....	20,760	167	2,626	181	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,734	3,115	26,849
Ethiopia.....	---	1,432	307	544	1,845	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,128	1,826	5,954
Gabon.....	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	131	137
Ghana.....	3,510	81	670	123	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,457	5,359	9,816
Guinea.....	4,567	86	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,433	78	5,511
Ivory Coast.....	---	---	21	---	3,169	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,190	795	3,985
Kenya.....	---	---	824	1,504	9,745	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,434	6/-693	14,741
Liberia.....	---	3,361	251	---	739	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	990	7,847	8,837
Libya.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,277	2,277
Madeira Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	123	123

--Continued

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480									
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	P.L. 87-195:					Total
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations: 1/	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit	sales for foreign currency	agricultural exports under specified Government programs	agricultural exports outside specified Government programs	agricultural exports	Total
Africa (Continued)										
Malagasy, Republic.....	---	---	575	---	---	---	575	415	990	990
Mauritania.....	---	36	8	---	---	---	44	6/-16	28	28
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	---	---	57	---	---	---	57	207	264	264
Morocco.....	12,350	7,306	5,475	4,505	2,888	4,106	36,630	6/-11,231	25,399	25,399
Mozambique.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	652	652	652
Nigeria.....	---	---	559	---	---	13	572	11,239	11,811	11,811
Senegal.....	---	235	924	223	---	---	1,382	4,815	6,197	6,197
Seychelles and Dependencies.....	---	---	48	---	---	---	48	6/-8	40	40
Sierra Leone.....	---	---	1,009	9	95	7/	1,113	854	1,967	1,967
Somali Republic.....	---	446	1,051	---	---	---	1,497	6/-903	594	594
Somiland, French.....	---	---	76	---	---	---	76	271	347	347
South Africa, Republic of.....	---	2,269	87	2,135	---	---	4,491	39,376	43,867	43,867
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	293	293	293
Sudan.....	2,130	---	26	---	---	1	2,157	2,879	5,036	5,036
Tanzania.....	---	147	2,387	---	---	---	2,534	1,959	4,493	4,493
Togo.....	---	6	147	---	---	---	153	302	455	455
Tunisia.....	3,329	7,645	936	859	---	2,057	14,826	6/-2,985	11,841	11,841
Uganda.....	---	---	66	---	---	3	69	450	519	519
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	74,115	1,372	8,283	2,715	13,750	---	100,235	24,762	124,997	124,997
Western Africa, n.e.c.....	290	995	517	---	---	2	1,804	6/-98	1,714	1,714
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	273	273	273
Zambia, Southern Rhodesia and Malawi.....	---	91	24	207	---	---	322	2,015	2,337	2,337
Unidentified Africa.....	---	---	---	---	---	3	3	3	---	---
Total Africa.....	121,051	28,998	31,339	18,156	43,272	7,042	249,858	108,533	358,391	358,391
Country of destination not reported..	---	8/11,014	---	1	---	---	11,015	11,015	---	---
Total all countries.....	863,553	150,409	164,628	226,631	160,879	42,611	1,608,711	5,072,155	6,680,866	6,680,866

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1919 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.

2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ AID programs.

4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ Net adjustment for a previous period.

6/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

7/ Less than \$500.

8/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of the Palestine refugees.





